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FROM THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE

Two unwelcome guests of the United States have found a haven in each other's comradely embrace, Senator James O. Eastland observed today. "Nikita Khrushchev," he said, "has publicly embraced Fidel Castro in New York City. Even a year and a half ago this would not have surprised anyone who was following the Internal Security Subcommittee's investigation of the Communist Threat to the United States Through the Caribbean." Senator Eastland made available for public distribution the testimony of eight Cubans who describe themselves as counter-revolutionaries. The document is Part 7 of the Caribbean series.

A Catholic priest who turned down an offer by Fidel Castro to be head of a proposed national church in Cuba, a former Cuban army officer whose anti-communism made him an exile of the country he served for more than 40 years, and a former Cuban Senator who was a law school classmate and later brother-in-law of Fidel Castro, were among the witnesses who testified before the subcommittee during this phase of its Caribbean hearings.

"The fact of the existence of communism in Cuba is at last not a matter of dispute. Now the alarming fact is that this existence of a Soviet state almost at our doors does not depend on Castro's leadership," Senator Eastland said in calling attention to Colonel Carrillo's testimony on the subject.

The world has come to look on the bearded face of Fidel Castro as the face of the new Cuba, but it is no more the true Cuba than the cigar and bushy moustache is the true Groucho Marx or the baggy pants and tiny moustache marked the real Charlie Chaplin, Senator James O. Eastland said. But, he added, Cuba has another face.

"It has been noted," Senator Eastland said, "that while Castro and his 'barbudos' slouch around in ill-fitting field uniforms, the real business at the United Nations meeting is being carried on by clean shaven men in conservative business suits, led by Raul Roa, Cuba's foreign minister who has been described in sworn testimony as 'founder of the Communist party of Cuba.'"

It will be noted, Senator Eastland pointed out, that both Senator Dodd and Senator Keating, who presided over many of the hearings, took care to make the record show if a witness had any bias toward Batista. Some of the witnesses, though they had been government officials or army officers, had served under presidents other than Batista, and a number of other witnesses had aided Castro to gain power but were unable to stomach the excesses of his group when they attained success.

The testimony presented a strongly etched picture of an effort by International Communism to make Cuba an invulnerable base for the spread of Communist control to all other South American States.

Salvador Diaz-Verson is an experienced newspaperman who served a number of years as Chief of Military Intelligence and as Chief of Criminal Investigations and the Investigation of Communism in Cuba. Mr. Diaz-Verson, whose sister was once married to Fidel, told the committee what he knew about the red menace in Cuba in spite of information that members of his wife's family in Havana "were jailed in vengeance because" he "had come to testify before the U. S. Senate."

He testified that Cuba has been an active target of international Communism since 1946.

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"The Soviet Union," he said, "created in 1946, at the end of the last war, an organization which was named 'Junta of Latin American Liberation,' which had its headquarters in Prague, and which had a delegate from each of the Latin American countries. Later it was divided. There was created a junta or council of the Central American and the Caribbean with headquarters in Mexico, and presently it now functions in Havana. At the same time they created a Council of Liberation of South America, which was divided into the Pacific zone and the Atlantic zone. That Council of Liberation of Central America and the Caribbean is what took the place of the old Secretariat of the Caribbean which was owned by the Communists."

This junta, he said, was responsible for placing the Argentine, "Che" Guevara, at Fidel Castro's right hand. Guevara is now head of the Cuban National bank.

In a statement received later for the hearing record, Diaz-Verson said:

"Communists of the entire Western Hemisphere are living in Havana, together with Communists from Asia, Africa, and Europe; and all activities of these delegates, and of their agents in their respective countries, were concentrated, as a firm and unified scheme, attacking and discrediting the United States of North America.

"The treacherous joint work of International Communism against the United States has already produced a strong loss of face and a broad wave of disrespect for the country of Washington."

Radio programs initiated at Peking, in Poland, in Moscow and in Prague, and at other points behind the iron curtain, he said, are flooding seven radio channels with Spanish language broadcasts to all of Latin America every night.

Influence of the Chinese is growing, Father Eduardo Aguirre told the subcommittee. "I think they are imitating more--the Communist government in Cuba--the Chinese than the Russian." He said there is now a Chinese language radio program and a newspaper. "They are always saying in the paper," the clergyman testified, "that they are receiving a mission of Chinese students, of Chinese workers. And with this mission comes 20, 30 people. Who knows who they really are."

Col. Manuel A. Ugalde Carrillo, who commanded the division which opposed Castro in the Sierra Maestra for 14 months, said that a thousand Chinese were smuggled into Cuba and that, for each one of these Communist visitors, a loyal member of the Chinese colony disappeared. Chinese pilots also arrived from Chile to train Castro's air force, Carrillo said. He explained that his information came from persons whom he knows to be reliable because of his acquaintance with them while he was chief of army intelligence.

Carrillo said there also were a number of Russian technicians in Cuba. He spoke of one group of 15 and another, in January of this year, of 7 military personnel and about 24 civilians. These, he said, were followed by others, whose numbers he could not estimate.

Carrillo told the committee of some heavy concrete construction in the Zapata swamps. He said it could be an airplane landing strip but was heavy enough and sufficient in area to take huge equipment.

He told of a secret meeting between Anastas Mikoyan, the Russian cabinet Minister, Fidel Castro, Raul Roa, and one other Cuban at an abandoned house on the Isle of Pines, just off the Cuban coast. Some of the conversation, he said, was reported to him by a member of the party which was administering to the needs of the officials.

This conversation indicated, he said, that plans were being made to have a group of trustworthy Cuban communists ready to step into Castro's shoes and those of other members of the Castro administration who are not considered particularly reliable. Here is his estimate:

COLONEL CARRILLO. They will do this: Raul, "Che," (Guevara) will stay; but they will purge Antonio Nunez Jimenez, and others, that are not reliable to international Communists.

MR. SOURWINE. Are you saying that they are planning on a people's government which is wholly Communist to replace the Castro regime?

COLONEL CARRILLO. The people's republic is already organized. The state has taken over all the property, all the land, all the industry. In the schools they are teaching all the Communist doctrines. They have organized militias.

MR. SOURWINE. Who is to head this regime which will succeed Castro?

COLONEL CARRILLO. In my opinion, within this new group that is headed by Tony Varona (correct) and Sanchez-Arango. They will have a smokescreen to cover before the eyes of this country. They will get rid of Communists so as to be able to propagandize that they will have democratic elections in Cuba. But it is only going to be a smokescreen.

Sanchez-Arango, he said, was one of the founders of the Communist Party of Cuba but later infiltrated into the authentic revolutionary party and therefore is thought to be more acceptable than an open Communist would be.

"Can the Internal Security Subcommittee hope," asked Senator Eastland, "can the citizens of the United States who have witnessed the insults to them by Khrushchev and Castro hope, can free people everywhere hope, that exposure of facts about the Communist conspiracy will be heeded in the future instead of being heaped with abuse?"

"In the light of events of the past week at the United Nations, it would seem obvious that the United States cannot afford a year and a half of indifference to warnings when this indifference constitutes a threat to our national security."

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